

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Favorable reconsideration of this application, as presently amended and in light of the following discussion, is respectfully requested.

Claims 10-14 and 16-28 are currently pending. The present Amendment amends Claims 10-13 and 17, cancels Claims 1-9 and 15 without prejudice or disclaimer, and adds Claims 18-28. The changes and additions to the claims are supported by the originally filed application. No new matter has been added.

In the outstanding Office Action, Claims 11-13, 15, and 17 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite and Claims 10-17 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Briffe et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,112,141, herein “Briffe”).

In response to the non-withdrawal of the restriction requirement, Claims 1-9 are canceled as directed to non-elected inventions.

In response to the rejection of Claims 11-13, 15, and 17 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, Claims 11-13 and 17 are amended to correct the noted informalities and Claim 15 is canceled without prejudice or disclaimer. Specifically, Claims 11 and 12 are amended to recite “a window,” Claim 13 is amended to recite “based on the reconfigured zoom characteristics” rather than “based on selections of the selecting step,” and Claim 17 is amended to recite “reconfigured zoom characteristics” rather than a “degree of zoom.” In view of amended Claims 11-13 and 17, it is believed that all pending claims are definite and no further rejection on that basis is anticipated. If, however, the Examiner disagrees, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned who will be happy to work with the Examiner in a joint effort to derive mutually acceptable language.

In response to the rejection of Claims 10-17 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b), Claim 10 is amended to recite a feature similar to the feature of Claim 15 which is believed to be

allowable as discussed next. Applicant therefore respectfully requests reconsideration of the rejection.

Briefly recapitulating Applicant's invention, Claim 10 is directed to an airport display method, including: (1) providing data related to an airport; (2) reconfiguring a zoom characteristic from an initial maximum zoom value to a new final maximum value such that different types of airports may be displayed with a single display device; (3) displaying different views of the airport using the reconfigured zoom characteristics; and (4) selecting a portion of the airport to be displayed.

The Office Action asserts at page 4 regarding Claim 15, now essentially incorporated in amended independent Claim 10, that Briffe "teaches selecting a portion of the airport (particular point like a runway or parking) such that the portion of the airport is displayed in the window" based on column 17, lines 30-37, of Briffe. Applicant respectfully disagrees and submits that the cited passage of Briffe states that "*[a]dditional information related to any particular point*, like a runway or parking stand of the airport, can be displayed by designating the point with the cursor" and "[t]he information is displayed in a special window in place of the cursor" so that information related to the selected portion, *not the portion itself*, is displayed in response to the selection by the cursor in a special window in place of the cursor. A person of ordinary skill in the art might understand from the cited passage that upon designating a parking stand with the cursor, for example, additional information such as a parking rate for that parking stand, is displayed. However, there is no teaching or suggestion of actually displaying the selected parking stand, for example. Therefore, the cited passage neither teaches nor suggest "selecting a portion of the airport to be displayed," as recited in amended independent Claim 10.

In addition, Applicant notes that the aircraft display and control system of Briffe are conventional display and control systems, as illustrated in Fig. 1, which are not specialized at

displaying airports which is why Briffe is silent on the claimed feature discussed above and additional features discussed below. It is respectfully submitted that Applicant's invention is meant as a supplement to such conventional systems. More specifically, the system of Briffe displays the aircraft's surroundings which may comprise no other objects when in flight, as in Fig. 3, several objects or terrain features, as in Fig. 5 and 9, and an airport upon landing or taking off, as in Fig. 10. That is, the display displays the aircraft's surroundings whatever they may be for a given position of the aircraft. When the aircraft is near an airport, the airport is thus displayed, but there are no teachings or suggestions, for example, of selecting or displaying a particular portion of the airport since the system in Briffe is the on-board flight display which must remain centered on the aircraft as doing otherwise would evidently be dangerous. Specifically, displaying on the display of Briffe an arbitrary area of the airport in which the aircraft is not located would deprive the pilot of crucial information for the safety of the aircraft. As cited in the Office Action, Briffe does allow additional information corresponding to an element on the display to be displayed in a special window on the cursor, but this does not meet any selection and displaying of a particular portion of the airport. Applicant's invention, which in a non-limiting embodiment is implemented in a portable computer, provides such features while still allowing the aircraft's flight display to operate normally and safely, even when used in the cockpit. To illustrate even further the distinct character of Applicant's invention and its supplemental nature to conventional systems such as that of Briffe, Applicant notes that the device can be used in any other vehicle or even by pedestrians in the airport, as discussed at page 7 of the specification.

Therefore, Briffe fails to teach or suggest every feature recited in Applicant's claims, so that Claims 10-17 are patentably distinct over Briffe. Specifically, Briffe does not teach or suggest "selecting *a portion of the airport to be displayed*," as recited in amended

independent Claim 10. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of the rejection based on Briffe.¹

In addition, the Office Action asserts at page 4 that Briffe “teaches displaying predefined portions of the airport in a cyclic manner” based on column 19, lines 43-44, of Briffe. Applicant respectfully disagrees and submits that the cited passage does recite an “inner knob 544 to provide a continuously variable range scale adjustment without de-clutter,” but this does not teach or suggest the “cyclic” feature of Claim 12 since “cyclic” entails a cycle which is not suggested by Briffe. A person of ordinary skill in the art would understand the teachings of Briffe as suggesting a knob which continuously zooms in until it cannot zoom in any further, or continuously zooms out until it cannot zoom out any further, but would not see any suggestion of a cycle in Briffe.

Further, the Office Action asserts at page 4 that Briffe “teaches automatically displaying the entire airport on the window upon selection of the automatically displaying step and to redisplay a portion of the airport being displayed prior to selection of the automatically displaying step upon another selection of the automatically selecting step” based on column 17, lines 30-37, of Briffe. Applicant respectfully disagrees and submits that the cited passage merely recites that “[a]dditional information related to any particular point, like a runway or parking stand of the airport, can be displayed by designating the point with the cursor” and “[t]he information will be displayed in a special window in place of the cursor” so that information related to the selected portion, *not the portion itself*, is displayed in response to the selection by the cursor. In particular, there is no teaching or suggestion of “redisplay[ing] a portion of the airport being displayed prior to selection of the automatically

¹ See M.P.E.P. 2131: “A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference,” (Citations omitted) (emphasis added). See also M.P.E.P. 2143.03: “All words in a claim must be considered in judging the patentability of that claim against the prior art.”

displaying step upon another selection of the automatically displaying step,” as recited in Claim 14.

Furthermore, the Office Action asserts at page 5 that Briffe “teaches displacing a view of the airport being displaced on the window in horizontal and vertical directions so as to display other portions of the airport” based on column 11, lines 12-19, of Briffe. Applicant respectfully disagrees and submits that the cited passage recites “display horizontal situation and vertical profile,” but neither horizontal nor vertical in this passage refer to a displacement of a displayed view. That is, “horizontal situation and vertical profile” are objects that are displayed in Briffe and do not relate in any way to displacing a view of the airport “in horizontal and vertical directions,” as recited in Claim 16. For example, Briffe states that “the ‘pure horizontal situation’ area 74b is located at the center of HIS 74 and can be displayed in three different formats.”

In order to vary the scope of protection recited in the claims, new Claims 19-28 are added. New Claims 19-28 find non-limiting support in the disclosure as originally filed, for example at page 4, lines 3-5, 10-13, and 29-34; page 5, lines 5-14 and 30-32; page 6, line 21; and at page 11. Therefore, the changes to the claims are not believed to raise a question of new matter.² Further, new Claims 18-28 are believed to patentably define over the prior art.

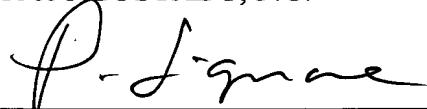
Consequently, in view of the present amendment, no further issues are believed to be outstanding in the present application, and the present application is believed to be in condition for formal Allowance. A Notice of Allowance for Claims 10-28 is earnestly solicited.

² See M.P.E.P. 2163.06 stating that “information contained in any one of the specification, claims or drawings of the application as filed may be added to any other part of the application without introducing new matter.”

Should the Examiner deem that any further action is necessary to place this application in even better form for allowance, the Examiner is encouraged to contact Applicant's undersigned representative at the below listed telephone number.

Respectfully submitted,

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